NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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Saturday, August 23, 1862.

All persons who have failed to receiv this paper by applying to the agents, can, b leaving their names at the office and prepayin abscription, have their papers s a special carrier from the office.

THE MAINE DEMOCRATIC CONVEN

We see, by the papers, that the inte Hunker or pro-slavery Democratic State Convention met in Portland, August 15th. No. much notice has been taken of this gatherin for the very obvious reason, that it was a covocation of seedy, dilap;dated politicians,

no possible influence or account.

They passed a series of anti-Ac on resolutions, which probably em unted from the pen and brain of that sece member of Congress from Ohio, Vallandigha So far as we can observe, from our acquaint ance with the men constituting that conve and we know all of the leaders w figured there pretty well-we do not know ingle man of the tribe who could have writt a series of so adroit resolutions. Therefor we think Vallaudigham did it. These reso tions will strike the country-so far as th country has time to consider and note them and that will be in these stirring times to very limited extent-se decidedly unpatriol

The scope of these recolutions is decided! and unmistakably secession. The getters-u of this convention, and the plotters and move in this whole business, have evidently more sympathy and follow feeling with Jeff. Davis and his band of outlawed conspirators than with the G-vernment of the Union and of law

We know the men constituting this conve tion, especially do we know the leaders thereof and we know that they have never been ever suspected of having one generous impulse is behalf of human freedom, or one correct idea in regard to the rights of man.

Why, then, should we look to thum for a gen erous or even a half hearted support of the Government in this bour of the nation's great trial and necessities? They love slavery and hate "ningers," and in the pursuance of their wicked purpose they but exhibit the innat depravity of their hearts, and the natural bee and proclivities of their minds.

"Can men gather grapes of thorns, or figs

Yes, when what is left of the Maine "wild-cal Democracy have, or exhibit, one generous im-pulse in behalf of human treedom, they may: out not till then!

Will Bion Bradbury accept this nomination and consent to stand upon the platform which these friends of Jeff. Davis and his bold, bad men have constructed? We shall see. We do not believe he will; for, however he may differ from us in many things, his head is clear, his hands are clean, and his heart is loyal and pa-triotic, as we think. But we shall see.

We trust the noble-hearted and patriotic Gen. Jameson, who has suffered and endured for the Union cause, will not willingly consen to the withdrawal of his name in favor of a car didate, whoever he may be, that stands upor so informous a platform.

Let the Wiggins, the Emorys, the Anderson

repute, politically, stand upon such a platform but let the men of character, like Jameson and Bradbury, spurn it and spit upon ir, and the patriotic of all parties will bless them.

OEN. HUNTKE'S COLORED REGI-MENT. We have been informed by various telegrams

and by letters, that Gen Hunter's colored brig-ade was a failure, and had been abandoned. and a variety of stories are in circulation tend ing to throw ridicule upon the experiment o arming and drilling negroes, but at last, we have a true version of the whole affair, in letter written at Hilton Head, to the Tribune, which mays that " Gen. Hunter found that th authorities at Washington persisted steadily is refusing any direct recognition of this organization—thus keeping its men without pay, its officers without commissions, and the who responsibility of the movement saddled on Gen directly recognize these colored soldiers, send ing arms for their use, innumerable pairs of scarlet pantalooos, and also promoting Capt. Femenden, one of Gen. Hunter's aids, who Major Gen. Wool.

By the foregoing arrangement, soldiers of the black brigade could not be mustered into the service, and consequently could not be paid. Their officers were without commiss and consequenty without legitimate anthority Neither men nor officers were amenable to any tribunal, nor to any code of law, military o otherwise. No court martial could take cogotherwise. No court martial could take cogmizance of any offenses committed by the regiment; and the officers, while wearing the uniform of their nominal grades, were liable to
insult and ignorement at the hands of every
pro-slavery subalteru, or even private, duly
mustered into Uncle Sam's service. The officers of the colored brigade were deserving
non commissioned officers, selected with a special view to their capacity from the white regiments at this post; but they were without
commissions, and, in consequence, held the
anomalous position of colleted men of the volunteers, wearing the uniform and claiming the
salutes of duly commissioned officers.

Add to the foregoing, that for every dollar's
worth of public property irregularly issued to
the colored regiment, General Hunter was
personally responsible.

Although the colored regiment is virtually nizance of any offenses committed by the regi-

Although the colored regiment is virtually disbanded, it is proper to add that all its men and officers are still within bugle call of beadquarters, and can be re-formed on parade at any time within two bours after proper authority for their organization shall have been received. - The men of the regiment were well conducted to the last moment, and were unanimous in expressing deep regret at not being allowed an opportunity of proving themselves worthy of freedom. They were dishanded within an hour after General Hunter saw the President's refusal to accept the services of the colored brigade offered from the Northwest."

Olds and the man clinched.
Scott showed Olds a revolver, and told him he must succumb or down to revolver, and told him he must succumb or downer. Olds "let up." Meanwhile, the son-in-law of the colored brigade offered from the Northwest."

Olds na revolver, and told him he must succumb or down crying fire. That raised about fifty men, who ran to Olds's house. They were about equally divided in sentiment, and the bearing of Scott and Blus son-viced the half that were "butterouts" that it was not best to undertake a resone.

As Olds passed through the crowd he exclaimed. "The Hessians have got me." One of his friends stepped up and asked "it he wished to be receased?" when Mr. Scott took his name and cautioned him to be quiet. And so he was, and Edson B. Olds has passed on to fort Lafayette, where all such traitors should go. In the affair, either Olds or his son-in-law struck Er. Scott, but withous severe results.—

Cleelord (O.) Heruid.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM RICH.

The Brooklyn Times says that a lady and ber two daughters have just arrived from the mond, having left it a week ago last W meddy morning. They say that a mass meaning was held before the recent battles, and it was debated whether or not they should burn the city. Jeff. Davis had moved bis family away and Hazall, a wealthy man and large m owner, who made an address, recon that as Jeff. had nothing of any value in the city but his trunks, he had better take them and go. The mayor, Joseph Mayo, however city—they would fight to the last. This seemed to be the feeling of the meeting, allough many of the property owners would

have much preferred to see the city taken than o have it laid in sehes. The Union feeling is much stronger in Rich-

mond than has been supposed. There are many enemies to the cause of secession there who get together quietly and talk over the state of the country. They all long for the time when the old flag shall again float over over the city, but are somewhat disheartene at the turn things have recently taken. They are pearly all bitter against McCiellan, and think he ought to have pounced down upon Richmond before Jackson came up with his reinforcements, and again while he was away attacking Pope. The enemy have been in an unessy state. They would rather have Me liellan take the city than Pope, because they think the former general would show them more mercy. The order of Pope respecting confiscation has been interpreted there to include the property of Union men as well as lets, and bence a rather bitter feeling scalnst him has been engendered on both side

Magruder was tried by a court martial fo being drunk at Maivern Hill, and acquitted. He denied having touched liquor that day. He says he has sworn to drink no more until this

Beauregard is still an invalid at the springs and his physician says he will never recover aufficient to take command of an army Whisky, excitement, and exposure have brought

The latest dispatches by the Europa reportant Garibalda refuses to obey Victor Emanuel roclamation, and that he reiterates his intentio march upon Rome. It is added that the en husiasm for Garibaldi in Italy is tremendous and it was reported that he would soon be a he head of fifty thousand men.

The following proclamations will give the ender a proper idea of the positions of Garibald and Victor Emangel:

reader a proper uses of the positions of Carles of Marional :

Fracclamation of Carlealdt.

The following was issued by Garibaldi, dated Bois Fienzi:

Young comrades, the holy cause of our country unites us again to-day. Without saking where we are going, with smiles upon your tips, you have hastened hither to fight against arrogant foreign rulers. I sak only of Providence to preserve me your confidence. I can promise nothing but tolis and troubles, but confidently rely upon your self-deuisi; for well do I know you, oh mutilated remnant of glorious battles! It is unnecessary to ask of you bravery in the fight; but I must ask of you to preserve discipline, without which no army yon crist. The Romans by their discipline were enabled to become the masters of the world. Strive to gain the affections of the people, as you knew how to do in 1860, as well as the esteem of our vallant army, in order to bring about the unity of the country. Upon this occasion also the brave Sicilians will be the forerunners of the great destinies to which the country is called.

COUNTER PROCLAMATION OF THE KINO.

COUNTER PROCLAMATION OF THE KING. The King has issued the following procla-

To My Proping At the time when Europ To MY PROPLEY At the time when Europe is rendering bomags to the wisdom of the nation, it is painful to see young people carried away by lilasions, and forgettul of the duty of gratitude due to our best allies; make of the name of Rome—that name which is the desire of all—the signal of war. When the hour for the accomplishment of the enterprise shall arrive, the voice of the king will make itself beard. Every other summons is that of rerive, the voice of the king will make itsell beard. Every other summons is that of ra-bellion and of civil war. The responsibility and the rigor of the law will fall upon those who will not listen to my words. I shall know how to preserve the dignity of the crown and of the Parliament, in order to have the right of demanding from the whole of Europe justice for Italy.

of demanding from the whole of Europe justice for Italy.

OARHBALDI AND THE HUNGARIAMS.

A correspondent of the Brussels Independence confirms the report that Garibaid has issued at the same time a manifesto to the Solaves, which would seem to indicate, if his language is to be interpreted literally, that it is in that quarter he is to attempt an expedition. The manifesto of the Italian patriot is said to be almost equivalent to an appeal to the Hungarian people to rise in insurrection.

THE POSTAGE CONSENCY .- The T partment is constantly receiving the new post age currency, and some of them are already i rculation. Remittances for the purchase of his species of currency to the amount \$40.000 have already been received at the Treasury Department.

The public is cautioned to be careful in ser arating the bills from each other as they as ome in sheets, not to tear them or clip off the corners, as the same rules will be applied to bese as to other Treasury notes.

Ics is selling for forty dollars per ton at

TELEGRAPH.

unotion of Gens. McClellan's Pope's, and Burnside's Forces.

Rebels Occupying Harrison's Landing

"Geer says it has information that a junction of McClellan's, Pope's, and Burnside's forces haven effected.

The same paper and

been effected.

The same paper adds: "Reliable advices from James river state that the rebels now occupy Harrison's Lauding, and their pickets extend as far as the Chickshominy."

A large portion of our gunboat flottlia, with the flagshtp, was in the neighborhood of Harrison's Lauding, and will probably give the rebels a taste of their quality.

Testing Rifles.

PHILIDELPHIA, August 22.—Raffel's repeating rife is now being tested at the U.S. are tall at Bridesburg, by order of the War Department, Practice this afternoon very satisfactory from firing forty times in eighteen second with remarkable accuracy, notwithstandingligh wind prevailing at times across the river the distance was thirteen bundred yards.

The War in the Southwest

Retreat of the Rebel Porces under Coffe, Quantrell, Cockrell, and Tracy.

Lexington Menaced OUR FORCES IN PURSUIT

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 20.—Advices from the West are to the effect that the rebel forces under Coffee, Quantrell, Cockrell, Tracy, and others, which were lately menacing Lexington, are in full retreat southward.

The rebels are 4,000 strong, and have the two spiked cannon captured from Major Foster at Lone Jack's on Friday last.

Col. Fitz Henry Warren, of the Iowa cavalry, and Gen. Blunt, of the Kansas force, are in hot numeric, with 3,500 troops and 14 pieces of ar-

illery. Yesterday, Col. Warren was ten miles north of Johnstown, Bates county, and Gen. Blant welve miles southwest of him. Both were noving rapidly.

The rebels were only one bour ahead of War-

moving rapidly.

The rebels were only one hour ahead of Warren's cavalry.

There is every prospect that the rebels will
be overtaken and captured, or badly whipped
at the crossing of the Oesge river.

As soon as Colonel Houston, the commander at Lexington, heard of the defeat of Major
Foster at Lone Jack's, he made energetic preparations for the defence of that city.

The old fortifications were extended to the
river, to enable the troops to get water. All
the adjacent buildings, which might serve for
the shelter of sharpshooters, were blown up.

Col. Houston also ordered all the hemp in
town to be burned to prevent the rebels from
making bemp balls again for breastworks.

The warehouses and bemp thus burned were
probably worth \$200,000.

The hemp and factory of Mr. McGreen alone
were worth \$75,000, on which there was an insurance of \$23,000.

The city is now entirely secure against attack.

Latest from Memphis Guerillas Burn a Ferry Boat Gen, Hovey Advances to Claren-

The Rebels Flee to Little Rock.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—The ferry-boat plying netween Memphis and Mound City, Arkaness was burned by guerillas on Saturday last. The stores in the vicinity were robbed and many Gen. Sherman has been petitioned by man

ditizens to close the liquur shops.

Gen. Hovey's division, of Curtis's army lef
Helems, on the 4th instant, for Clare-don
White River, where a large body of rebel
were encamped. The rebels were apprised o
his approach, and fied in the direction o his approach, and fied in the direction Little Rock. A onvalry force was sent in pu

From Fortress Monroe.

The Evacuation of Williamsburg-the Tow Reported to have been Burned.

Fortrass Monnos, August 21.—Williams burg was evacuated by the Union troops at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The guard was commanded by Maj. Stetson, and consisted of five companies of the Fifth Pennsylvania regiment. They came down and joined their regiment. They came down and joined their regiment. It was reported that Williamsburg was burned last night, but it needs confirmation. There was a large fire seen in that direct tion from dark until a late hour last night. There has been no skirmishing since the army moved down the Peninsula.

From Tennessee. Capture of Clarksburg.

NASHVILLE, August 21.—Yesterday at noon Capt. Atkinson, of the Fifty sixth regiment, with twenty men in a stockade at Edgefleid Junction, was attacked by one thousand guer-illas. He repulsed them three times, killed

Junction, was stracked by one thousand guer-illas. He repulsed them three times, killed Morgan's adjutant and seven privates, wound ing eighteen, and finally, after three hours' fight, drow them off.

Col. Mason, of the Tist Ohlo, the same regi-ment that was denounced by Gen. Sherman for cowardice at the battle of Sbilob, with three hundred men and two cannon, in strong en-trenchments at Clarksville, surrendered without resistance to the same number of guerillas.

The guerillas were aided by rebels who had taken the oath of allegiance.

A large amount of United States property was select, and one hundred soldiers captured

was select, and one hundred soldiers captured by guerillas at Mawakaw creek, near Edgefield Junction, and the bridge burned. General Nelson left Nashville for Louisville blue mentions.

his morning. Lieut. Colonel Heffren, of Indiana, has bee

Lieut. Colonel Heffren, of Indians, has been arrested for violating orders.

A dispatch from Russellville says that all that is known here of the capture of Clarksville is that Col. Mason surrendered his whole command to a guerilla force under A. R. Johnson, Woodward and Gurth.

The most reliable reports represent Mason's force at 200, and that of the rebels at from 400 to 600. Not a gun was fired. Mason and his men were paroled, and went down the river.

A second despatch says that furtuer information from Clarksville shows that the sur render was the most diagraceful and cowardly of the war. The paroled officers were allowed to carry off their horses and side arms. The surrender was made to an inferior force of rebel cavalry, and Mason and Woodward made speeches complimenting each other. limenting each other.

speeches complimenting each other.

New Yoax, August 21—A special Cairo despatch to the Heald states that Fort Donelson has been abandoned by the United States troops, as large rebel force was approaching and the post is now valueless, there being but thirty inches of water in the Cumberland river.

A New Irish Begiment in Mas sachusetts.

Scott took liet. And granted authority to raise a new Irish regiment for nine months. It is proposed to invite General Corcorant to speak at Fancuit Hall, with a view to stimulate recruiting.

The Maine Seventeenth regiment left Portland to-day for the war.

From Gen. Curtis's Army.

Sv. Louis, Aug. 21.—A letter to the Republican, dated Helens, August 14th, says:
"The land forces here now, exclusive of Steele's division at Clarendon, cannot be less than 30,000. The forces which General Cartis led through his harsaving campaign are re-

ied through his harsesting campaign are re-caperated to a great degree.

That a movement of this army will soon take place seems to be the general opinion. The fact that about 25 steamers are here and retained in Government employ indicates a movement down the river.

General Curtis has returned, and his return has increased the expectation of active move-ments soon.

General Cartis has returned, and nis recurs has increased the expectation of active movements soon.

There are some wealthy rebel property-holders about Helena, not least of whom is Gen. Gideon Pillow. He owned three plantsions in the vicinity, all of which, including the chattels, have been confiscated. He attempted to avoid the law by making sham alse, but it did not avail.

Several years ago a Northern man, name! H. P. Coolidge, went to Helena comparatively poor. When the rebellion broke out his property was estimated at one million of dollars. The rebels burned 2,500 bales of cotton for him, and now he loses, by confiscation, 300 negroes.

The fine mansion of Gen. Hindman is now ocupied as beadquarters by General Ourtis. The building, however, is covered with more mortgages than Hindman ever could pay.

The sickness on the first is exceedingly great. On the Cincinnait 93 were on the sick list, and take the fiest through, half their crews were down. Should this matter not mead, the gunboats will not be able to co-operate very energetically with the land forces in the contemplated movement upon Vicinburg.

In the camps back of the bluits much sickness prevails, which is attributed to the use of the spring water there abounding, said to be impregnated with copperas.

From the West.

CINCINNATI, August 22.—The bridges on the lar etta and Cincinnati railroad, east of Love Cincussari, August 22.—The bridges on the Mar etta and Cincinnati railroad, east of Love land, were burned yesterday morning, supposed to be by rebel sympathisers. The freight train ran through one of the bridges, and the engine and three cars were wrecked. No one was hurt. The bridges are being rapidly reconstructed.

The first instalment of tribel prisoners leaves indianapolis to-day for Vicksburg. Others will leave at the rate of a thousand per day till all are exchanged.

Indiana has sent luto the field fourteen thousand four bundred and eighty men since Sunday.

Indian Outrages in Minnesota. Ending Outrages in Minnesota.

Sr. Paul. Minn., Aug. 21.—The Indians in feeler county, of this State, exasperated at he non reception of the money due them by he Government, attacked the whitee in the own of Acton, and killed several persons, including men, women, and children. Several re also reported to have been massacred at he lower agrees.

he lower agency.
The rettlers are slarmed, and are coming town the Minnesota river. Four companies under the command of ex Gov. Sibley, are referred to the scene of the disturbance.

Death of Rear Admiral Read.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—Rear Admire George Campbell Read, governor of the naval asylum at this city, died this morning. Ad miral Read was a native of Ireland, and was appointed from the State of Pennsylvania, en tering the service in 1804.

Latest from the Penninsula.

FORTERS MONROE, August 22.—William No fire has occurred here. All quiet here.

Distanced of a Released Surge

WARHINGTON, August 21, 1862. Ma. Eptron: I have just returned from the oncerning the prisoners of war of the wester rmy. I was unconditionally released by the ebel Secretary of War, the 9th of August, after having been retained as a prisoner of war for

During my captivity I was principally engaged in taking care of our wounded and sick oldiers, who were very badly cared for by their exptors, in consequence of which I volun teered my services. I received, while in the various hospitals at Montgumery, Atlanta, and Chattanoega, about three hundred dollars from Union clitzens for the benefit of our sick soi diers. I also sold my surgical instruments, the only thing I saved of all the medical stores of the regiment, and which I carried off the field on my arm, the proceeds of which I also appropriated in buying such articles that the sick were in need of.

When the soldiers sick in the hospital at Atlanta were able to travel, they were all sent to Macion, Georgia, to be imprisoned, and I was sent to Madison, Georgia, where about two hundred of my brother officers are confined, together with Generals Critizenden and Prentiss, for asfe keeping, where I remained until released.

need. Now, the fact I wish to bring before the ublic is this: that in Madison there are officers the bave gallantly fought for the Union came a series of battles—Wilson's Creek, Fort in a series of battles—Wilson's Creek, Fort Donelson, Somerset, Ky., and Shiloh—who have been prisoners of war for nearly five months, subjected to bad rations and insuits by months, subjected to bad rations and insults by the robels, yet they have borne it all without a murmur, thinking the Government would relieve them as soon as it could conveniently

do so.

When the news of the negotiations of ex-change was received, they had high hopes of soon being on their way home to join their change was received, they had high hopes of soon being on their way home to join their respective commands. However, in this they were disappointed, as prisoners newly captured were called for and exchanged, white they were apparently forgotten and unnoticed. Whether this is intentional or unavoidable, I will not express an opinion, but I do know that the officers are becoming very much discouraged, and some indignant, thinking the Government partial to her defenders.

The Western men, from their record on the battle-field, and the alacrity with which they have responded to every demand of the Government, deserve and demand the same respect and sitention shown to them as to any other

ernment, deserve and demand the same respect and attention shown to them as to any other department of the grand army defending this glorious Republic. It would undoubtedly be of great advantage to the service in the West if these men were released; and may it be boped the Government will make some effort to accomplish that end?

A RELEASED SHILOH PAISONER.

APPAIRS IN CHARLESTON.—A lady from Charleston says there are sixteen forts built for the defence of the city, and that there is no property, except real estate, within a dozen miles of Charleston. All the furniture, stores, and indeed everything movable, was sent into the interior immediately after the battle of James Island. Two provision stores only re mais. Many of the lubabitants reside about three miles outside of the city, in barracks similar to soldiers, and use only the most indispensable and cheapest kinds of furniture. No Sabbath-day services are held in any of the Charleston churches; all the church bells have been cast into cannon, and even the iron

the Charleston churches; all the church bells have been cast into cannon, and even the iron railings and fences have been collected together and made into cannon.

There is not a lady in the entire Confederacy who owns fifty dollars' worth of jeweiry. It has voluntarily been given for the cause, and the proceeds have built many of their finest boats. Nothing but the most common qualities of wearing apparel can be obtained—and shows are very expensive. Nocessary provisions were cheap, but luxuries were very expensive. A free market has been opened in Charleston, where anybody could procure, on application, it three pounds of fresh beef and half a peck of potatoes per day. Besides the heavy war and State tax, every male resident of the Confederacy is taxed two dollars per year, for the support of families of soldiers.

CRUST, PERFIDT.—It has been said that the

CRUEL PERFITY.—It has been said that the negroes who were employed in outing the Vickeburg ditch were sent back to their masters after the work was suspended. We cannot believe that the is true; but if it be true; we will risk the charge of "sagro sympathy" by denouncing it as an act of bad faith, as imposition as it was cruel. Whatever may be the doubts about employing negroes, there can be no sort of doubt that when they are employed in our service, in whatever capacity, they should not be returned to rebel masters. He who strikes a willing, cheerful blow for the Union, be a since or free, whether he atrikes with the sword or the spade, should be held to unfit a man for base servitude, and entitle him to las use of the muscles and sinews which have once been employed for the Union. Henry V., before the battle of Agincourt, is made to say,

sade to say,
Por he, to-day, that sheds his blood with me Shall be my brother; be he ne'er so ' This day shall gentle his condition."

We are not called to make brothers of those whom we take from slavery to fight the battles of freedom, but we should at least "gentle their condition." Neither humanity nor policy nor justice nor common sense can exaction a less return for important service.—Providence Journal.

GARRALDI IN ARM.—Garibaldi has virtually seconded from Victor Emanuel. A short time ago he sent a few hundred armed men to Pieuze, a small town near Palermo, and soon afterwards followed them himself. He then issued an impassioned proclamation, summoning the people to arms for some object not directly stated, but which was understood to be for the recovery of Rome and Venetia to Italy. This was responded to by multitudes of young men, who flocked to his standard, and the movement became so alarming that Victor Reasurel found it necessary to war ut he people that he alone possessed the right of declaring war, and that svery other summons was that of rebellion and of the summons was that of rebellion and the summons was that of the summons was that of rebellion and the summons was that of rebellion and the summons was that of rebellion and the summons was the summons was that of rebellion and the summons was that of rebellion and the summons was that of rebellion and the summons was the summons w

ivery other summons was unas of research and ivil war.

The news by the latest steamers is, that the Italian people, or rather the Southerners, are continuing to fock by thousands to the standard of Garibaldi, in defiance of the proclamation of the King. The daring insurgent who may yet bestow two more kingdoms upon his master, already had 50,000 men, and the number was increasing. He was in possession of ber was increasing. He was in possession of plenty of money and arms—said to have been obtained from Mansini and the Red Republi-cans, but most probably from England, at d the

FROM HATTI AND ST. DOMINGO. -- By an arrive FROM HATTI AND ST. DOMINGO.—By an arrival from Port au Prince, Haytien papers to June 21 have been received. Fourteen of the compirators found guilty in the late attempt at Aux Cayes to incite a revolution, were executed on the 19th uit, at Aux Cayes. The execution of four others was postponed on account of fresh revelations. A number were imprisoned for three years. Preddent Geffrard has issued a proclamation to the people on the suppression of the rebellion, the fourth that has broken out during his administration. In this last attempt ninety citizens were concerned, headed by Saininety citizens were concerned, beaded by Salomon, who was formerly Secretary of State and has been banished from the Republic.—
Panama Star and Herald, Aug. 2.

REPORTER ARRESTED ... Mr. Isham, the Man REPORTER ARRESTED.—Mr. Isbam, the Memphis correspondent of the Ohicago Times, has been arrested on an order from Gen. Grant, for publications "false in fact and pernicious in tendency." He is now in the military prison in this city, but will be sent to the penitentiary at Alton for confinement till the war is over, unless sooner relieved.

It was Mr. Isham who first reported the appearance of ten iron-clad steamers in Mobile barbor, and sgain reported the-confirmation of his first dispatch.

SAME OF CANNON TO THE SECRESIONISTS .- Th SAN OF CANON TO THE SECRETORIES.—The Government cannon, consisting of four large brass pleces, were sold on Wednesday night last, at private sale, to Senor Bergamotte, and slipped next day to the norr Bergamotte, and slipped next day to the undersiand that the sale was effected by the secesh party, at 11 cents per pound, and has caused great lodignation throughout the city, the property being considered worth at least eighteen cents at Panama.—Panama Star and Herald, Aug. 2.

RELEASED FROM FORT MCHERRY.—Mr. Thos. B Sultzer, news editor of the Maryland News Steel, arrested on Thursday night of last week, and confined at Fort McHenry, was yesterday released on his parole. The conditions of his release are that he shall not afford aid or comfort to the enemise of the United States, nor will be connect himself in a like position with any other newspaper during the war.

Colonel Corcoran ways that General Prince who was taken in the recent battle beyon Culpeper, is kept in a prison over a dead house, and that all the other officers captured rom Gen. Pope's army are shamefully treate

Gen. John Churles Fremont, accompanied by Maj. Haskell, attended the Methodist camp meeting at Hamilton, Massachusetts, on Friday afternoon. The General made a speech on was

WANTS.

WANTED-A MALE AND PEMALE COOK
who thoroughly understand their business
None but competent person need apply. For fur
ther particulars apply to
HOSFITAL STEWARD,
Armory Square Ho piral,
au 31-31*
Beveath street, Island:

VV cent al portion of the city, conta ine rooms. Address "Union," at this au 12-3t

WANTED—At the Government Hospital for the Rany Fard, intelligent Single Men to attenuous parties, one Baker, two Women to cook an aud two to wash. Good wages are given, and the situations are has liftly permanent to those who cor C. H. NICHOLS, Superintendent. au 20-1ct

WANTED-A competant WOMAN wants WANTED.—By a Lady, a situation a teacher of music (and the usual branches of education if desired) in a family or school. The bet of reier-succe gives and required. Please address immediately, stating particulars, Eev. CHAS. SPEAR. No 44, Washington street, Boston, Mass. 17 32—47

WANTED—At the New York Employment
Agency Office, No 511 Minth street, near Passense, TwEnt Y-FIVE (cb) WHITE and COLORAD GIRLS, with good refrequees, as Cooks
Chambermaids, Laundreeses, Waitrasses, Murses
and Beamstreeses, Also young Colored Men to wai
on tables in Frivate Families er Hofels. Also wan
of thouses inmediately, with or without Furnitury
Employers in want of good help, will find it to their
sdvaniags to call.

My 8-17

N. H. MILLER.

R ECRUITS WANTED STATES FOR THE UNITED STATES ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Rates of Pay: lay.

Corporals \$20 per month, 1½ rations per day, and tothing.

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Privates, id class, \$13 per month, 1 ration per day, and clothing. nd clothing.

Term of call-insent, three years

ET Apply at the Washington Arsenal.

GEO. D. RAMSAY,

aug 6-4134th

Lient. Col. Com'dg.

WANTED-40 famales to learn to make skirt A person cas, in a short time, make, per week, from 20 to 84. Inquire, for particulars, at 80 Seventh at seventh at case and 11. A EXPERIENCED ARMORERS will find .

GEO. D. RAMSAY Lieut. Col. Com'dg aug 9-dtrith PROPOSALS will be received up to 10 c clock
a. m Tuesday, 26th August, for the crection of
a close Board Fence 1,500 by nine test, more or

For particulars apply to GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Lieutesant Colonel Commanding

OFFICEAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Jan. 25, 1962.
retary of State will hereafter received. ers of Congress on business on Saturdays encing with Saturday, the first of nex WILLIAM H. BEWARD.

Agr McGill, Witherow & Co., have re-moved their Job Fristing Establishment to the Constitution Building, 'B street, between Estrepti and Twelfth, one square north of Pennsylvania worms.

AP New Hampehire Soldiers' Aid Association... An adjourned meeting of the Association will be held at the National Meets THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 c'ulock.

A punctual attendance is desired.

A punctual attendance is desired.

SECRETARY.

AP The Citizens of Massachuseits now in Washington are respectfully real-set that the adjustment meeting of the Ramachuseits Societies (Bones, carrier of Switch drest and Pennsylvania avenue, on MONDAY EVENIES next, at halt past serve o'clock.

All having at heart the interest and welfare of the gailant sone of the old Bay State, fighting the ball us of their country, are respectfully lavtied to be present.

an 19-31

All Moties.—Men of color, who are in favor of emigration from the United States, are invited to opies correspondence with Raw. JAHES MITOE KLI., Commissioner of Emigration, Washington, D. C., who will add them to all information which he power touching Gentral America, Liberta, Hayd, or other proposed estimatem of Angle Africans. Washington, D. C., August 15, 1862. an 18—41

Ap-Wester's Progress of Sinvery - Opport this werk are for asle at the office of the Materia. Republican. Pamphlet edition, 26 cents. Bound edition, 75 cents.

Great Penmayivania Rente.—The qui het and aftest route to the Northwest and continuest. Two through trains daily, and one or Sunday. Soldiers tickets at Government rates in the persistent points in the North and West. For tickets and further information apply at the office of the "Great Pennayivania Route." northest corons Pennayivania avenue and Sixth street, under fine tional Host. Office open from 3 a. m. to 9 p. m. on bundays 5 to 6 p. m. E. O. NORTON.

E. O. NORTON, aug 8-ly AP LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, July 23, 1802.—The Library of Congress will be closed from July 21st to September 1st.

JOHN G. STEPHEMSON, Librarian.

Agy Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the World.—William A. Batchelor's oslebrated Hair Dye produces a solor set to be distinguished from sain; warranted not to lajare the lifer in thieset; remedies the ill effects of bed dyes, and invigerates the Hair for life. GREY RED, or RUST? HAIR isotantly turns a spleedid Hair or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Soid by all Druggists, ac.

207 The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A BATCHELOR, on the four side of such ban. Factory, No. 81 Barcialy street, (Late 888 Broad way and 18 Bound,) New York.

Agr Special Notice.—On and after Tuestay April 1, 1802, the trains on the Saltimore and Ohle Railroad will commence running daily, (Suedays excepted.) leaving the Station at 7.00 a. m. acconnecting at Washington Junction with Mail Ivals for all parts of the West was Westing or Parkersburg. Through tickets sold and baggage checked.

M. of Transportation B. a O. E. R. ap 1—dtf [Star & Globe]

Ap-Subscribers to the Hepublican, in Georgetown or the seventh ward (Leined) who fail to receive their papers regularly will oblige the agent, O. R. Delphey, by leaving notice at Mr. Blepherd's bookstore, comer flowerth and Detreets when all delinquencies will be promptly attended

22-Union Prayer Meeting,...The Union Prayer Meeting will be held every afternoon the week, in New York Avanus shurch, (Eev. Dr. Gur ley's.) commencing at 5 o'clock, and continuing one HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCKU.

THE GREAT DIURETIC
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCKU.

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And a positive and Specialis remedy for Dacesse of the Hadder.
Kidneys, Gravel, Dreysy

Organic Westness.
And all Description of Decease of the Hadder.
See advertise ment in another Diumer. Out it out.
and send for the medicine at once.

Because of counterfeit.

je 6-3m

DROPOSALS FOR OATS AND HAY. DEFOT QUARTERMATER'S OFFICE,
COPIETE Eighteen is and O sta.,
EEALED PROPER ALE will be received at this
Office until Friday, the 5th day of Reptember, at 1)
(Stock) on the jumphing the Covermant with
Obles and (50,00) tone of Hay, thousand bushels of
the and (50,00) tone of Hay, thousand bushels of
the tone of the country of the count

bales and delivered, at (2,000) two thousand pounds to the to be of a good merchantable quality, put ap in bags of about two bushele each.

O are will be received by weight, at (52) thirty-two pounds to the bushel.

Backs to be furnished without extra charge to the vernment.

Delivery to be made in the city of Washington this (b) twenty five days from the date of the trans.

contract.

PROPOSILE.

Proposals will be received for (500) five hundred tone of hay sad a pewards, and for (5,000) five hundred tone of hay sad a pewards.

The unit of the pewards of th considered as the individual proposal of the partner signing it.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an cart of ALLEGIANGE MUST ACCOMPANY FACE PROPOSALS must be addressed to Co'onel D. H. Rucher, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington C. and chould be blaidly marked *Proposals for

Onte and Hay."

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to all the contract, should it be awared to him, mure be guaranteed by two responsible persons, mure be guaranteed by two pended to the guarantee, must be appended to the guarantee. The repulsability of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the ulinted Sinces District Attorney.

Hidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

Payment to the many of the Depot Quarmaster shall be in funds.

Any infarmality in the bid, or non-conformance
with the terms of this advertisement, will ensure
the rejection of the proposal.

Del very to be made at the Railroad Depot, or at
one of the Government Wharves in the City of
Washington.

The Depot Quartermaster reserves to himself the
right to reject any or all bids that he may deem to
high

D H. RUCKER,
au 12-d18ej 5

MANHOOD LOST! HOW RESTORED Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Sia Cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, THEAT ment, and Drainal Cure of Spermatorshoa, or Seminal Weskess, Involuntary Emissions, negani its bility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Servousnes, Concemption, Epilegy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, Ao. By MORY. J. CULVERWALL, M. D., auther of the Green Book, &c.

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meet to lease the shive Hall, for the purpose or giving and the ship of the sh

Great Original Programme This Evening: Prominent amongs the Artists engaged, the fol-towing are requested; amonttod, each of whom the state of the head of the profession in their parties

lar robs:

MISS EVA BRENT,
Formerly with Cooper's Opera Troups. This ledy
s Joys the envisible reputation of being age. Without
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The recognised head and frost of Kithoptian Comedisas. Mr. Sharpley is the author of all the choicest
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EURS PAUL CANE, AND THE WONDERFUL TOUNG AMERICA.
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Pipular Prices of Jeledeston—25 cents. No cutra tharge for Reserved Seats. No HALF PRICE.

Doors open at 1, performance to commence at 8 on. The Knitertainments will conclude by haif-sat ten o'cicch.

Gestfemnity and attentive Universe will be in at-endance to conclude Larles to their seats.

327 Novelies will be Produced in Quick Succession. at 8—61.

CANTERBURY BALL

duisiana Avenue, near Sixth Street. MONDAY, ADGOST 18, AND DURING THE WEEK, With Alternate Change of Programme. TRIUMPHANT STILL! Increased Attraction for this Week!

AT THE GREAT CANTERBURY ith its powerful Combination of Arthur Beauty Immense Array of Talent and Beauty Upon one biage, is without a precedent in
Annale of Amseement.

If FEARS NO RIVALRY,
(If such could exist),
BUT FLOURISHES THE MORE,

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And the
OFOUNDED EXECUTIONS
Accorded to it, by the Public, remands an asknowlunder the Public remands an asknowlto being no restablished, as the only Institution in
the City for the sectors of Amesonem. who delight in rational enjoy menta-the Respectability, and and the Tuigarty. It
stands on the Ros of Public Opinton, which in the solid locadation of success.

THE CANTERSURY SPARIS NO EXPENSE
To obtain the best Taient in the country; for here

All the Great Stars of the Profession First make application for engagement IMMENSE SUCCESS OF

THE BEAUTIFUL MARIETTA,

SPANISH DANSEUSE, SPANISH DANSEUSE, Who has no equal is the present day for grace and beauty. She is the niece of the celebrated Francois and Cabriel Ravel, and everywhere the appears is the chief Terpenhorean season for the day. All who have seen for the care the profit of the same who was the chief free the profit of the same who was the chief feature—the principal card—of the Ravels, during their recent tour through this country. She is young and handsome, and in receipt of the GREATEST WERKLY SALARY Paid to any Ariste, before the public, for a continued consumers.

First week of Miss CLARA BUTLER.

First week of M. JEAN CLOSKI, The CHAMPION JIG DANCER of the

Continued engagement of Miss

NEILLIE TAYLOR,

The sweet and pleasing Cantair co. MISS ELLEN COLLEEN. MISS JENNIE ALLEN, MAGGIE VERNON, And Corps de Vallet.

Fourth week of
J. H. Budworth,
W. B. HARRISON,
Denny Gallagher,
WILLIS ARMSTRONG DELEVANTE BROTHERS SYLVAS CLARKE, MONS. SOL, MASTER JOHNNY, SWAGGART, WHALEY, 40.

The Golden Axe, lead under the d-real of Willis Arm late of the Luou Paulomine Company together with an immense Bill of New Acts. Doors open 714. Performance, 814 o'clock. Admission, 8) cents. O'chestra Chairs, 60 cents.

FIRST NIGHT of the New and Comic Trick

Friday, August 22d, FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS. on which cocacion the entire company, and a HOST OF VOLUNTEERS,

Notice to the Public.—The great Spanish Damen-s, Maniavra Ravai, is performing nightly before immense andiesoes at Casteroury Hall. She has not been engaged, nor will she appear upon the size of any other place of ammensed in this city. These who wise to see her performance must visit Casterbury Hall.

MARTIN HANLY,

au 18 [Star × col]

PAIR AND PROTIVAL, At Odd Pellowe Hall, Sevenih st, FOR THE BENAPIT OF THE Bick and Wounded Soldiers,

UNION LITERARY ASSOCIATION. opened on TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 12, And Continue during the Week Let all the friends of humanity, of the sick as wounded soldiers, the noble delenders of our hom-and firedess, turn out in their strength, and help this soble cause.

THE MARINE BAND will be in attendance, and discourse their delightful Admiz ion 15 cents : Scarca Tickets, 50 cents.
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10:00 boxes · e...ous.
10:00 boxes Oranges.
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20:00 barrels Potatose.
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